FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

FBIS-AFR-95-229
Wednesday
29 November 1995

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Daily Report
Sub-Saharan Africa

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Great Lakes Conference Begins in Cairo 28 Nov

NC2811122695 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1120 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Cairo, 28 Nov (MENA) — Today President Husni Mubarak opened the African Great Lakes Committee conference, which seeks to solve the problems of Rwanda and Burundi and repatriate 2 million refugees displaced by civil war.

Attending the conference, which opened in the main hall of the Heliopolis Meridian Hotel, are Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu, Burundian President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Tanzanian [acting] Foreign Minister Abdurahman Kinana, and numerous senior African personalities concerned with restoring stability to Burundi and Rwanda.

Former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere declined to attend the conference.

At the outset, President Husni Mubarak delivered a speech greeting the presidents and delegations. He described the conference as important and said he appreciated former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's constructive initiative in convening it.

President Mubarak asserted that fraternal relations link Egypt with the countries participating in the conference and all the countries of the Great Lakes region.

Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko spoke, calling for earnest work to ensure the success of the conference. He thanked the Arab Republic of Egypt and President Mubarak for hosting the conference.

He was followed by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, who voiced satisfaction that the conference is being held in Egypt. He pointed out that it is natural for Egypt to show concern for the lower part of the Nile, because the greatest danger to the river is environmental pollution. He said this problem cannot be overcome if the Nile basin countries are in conflict with each other and declared that in times of peace there is a suitable opportunity to avert this danger.

The Ugandan president thanked Rwanda and Burundi for demonstrating a wish to participate in the conference to find a solution to the problems in their countries. He asserted that their attendance is part of the desired solution and noted that when the Rwandan and Burundian problems are solved, the world will better appreciate Africa.

Rwandan President Pasteur Bizimungu delivered a speech. He expressed his appreciation of the countries that showed interest in his country's problem and said that this is not the first time his country has suffered a refugee problem. He said a similar incident occurred in 1959, affecting neighboring countries.

He said that in 1990 there were 2 million refugees outside the country.

Burundian President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya said that all parties are seeking security and peace because these are basic, indispensable conditions for progress and the restoration of usurped rights.

South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he is proud that the conference is meeting in Cairo and thanked President Mubarak and Egypt for hosting it.

In his speech to the opening session of the conference, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter referred to the peace agreement signed by Egypt and Israel 16 years ago, noting that not one provision of the agreement, which ended long years of enmity and mistrust, has been violated. He declared that the presidents attending the Great Lakes Committee conference today are seriously committed to solving the problem for which the conference has been convened.

The former U.S. President asserted that the staging of the conference proves that the nations of this region can live in peace and disproves the claims of those who say the opposite.

Carter described the conference as a big opportunity to return the refugees to their homeland. He expressed hope that crimes and massacres will end and reconciliation will be achieved.

The former U.S. President then declared the opening session closed.

Mubarak Addresses Conference

NC2811151695 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Cairo, 28 Nov (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has emphasized that problems can only be solved through peaceful negotiation, dialogue, and mutual respect for the legitimate rights of all parties. Addressing the opening session of the African Great Lakes Committee conference held in Cairo today, he expressed the belief that the conference will succeed in laying the foundation for permanent peace and stability in the region. [passage omitted]

The following is the text of President Mubarak's address:

Brother heads and members of delegations: I am pleased and proud to welcome you to Egypt on the occasion of the convening of this important conference so that we

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can deal with the present situation in the Great Lakes region. I also want to thank President Carter and the Carter Center for its constructive gesture in organizing this conference.

We are grateful that this conference is being held in Cairo. Friendly relations link Egypt with all the countries participating in the conference. Egypt is linked to the Great Lakes region and its people by strong and important bonds, in addition to a vital factor, the Nile River.

We all realize the gravity of the tragic events and circumstances that have occurred in the Great Lakes region in the past few years. The consequences of these events not only affected regional stability but also destabilized the entire African continent and caused tragedy throughout the region entailing loss of life and acute refugee problems. These events have made it imperative for us to work to solve these problems.

I am grateful for the participation of my brothers—the leaders of Zaire, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi—as well as the Tanzanian acting foreign minister. Your attendance at this conference clearly shows your personal commitment to achieve peace. Your attendance proves your strong political will to achieve acceptable solutions to the crisis. I am confident that this conference will succeed in laying the foundation of permanent peace and stability in the Great Lakes region. The wisdom and expertise of the prominent leaders attending this peace conference increases my confidence that this goal will be achieved.

I am also confident that we are all led by the belief that problems must be solved through peaceful negotiation, dialogue, and mutual respect for the legitimate rights of all parties. This conference gives African states the chance to show that they can solve complicated problems. The success of our work will enhance and strengthen the principles of the Organization of African Unity's charter. We reaffirm that these principles can be easily applied.

Our people realize that there is a chance to achieve peace after long years of suffering. We must give them the opportunity for a brighter and better future. This can only be achieved in a climate of peace and reconciliation.

Brother leaders, again I wish you success. I affirm to you our strong desire to help you in every way to reach your goals at this conference.

Delegates Hold News Conference

NC2811141495 Cairo Arab Republic of Egypt Radio Network in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The heads of state taking part in the African Great Lakes conference, which opened in Cairo today, have expressed their gratitude to President Mubarak for hosting the conference when important parliamentary elections will be held in the country tomorrow. But this will not prevent Egypt, the big sister of the African states, from hosting this conference, which contributes to peace and stability in the African continent, the heads of state said at a news conference following the opening session.

Opening the news conference, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter said the conference will discuss Burundi, and the civil war that has dragged on for years. He said the conference will also discuss the conditions of the refugees who fled to Rwanda and ways to disarm the warring factions in Burundi and return the refugees living in camps to their homes under proper conditions. The former U.S. President added that the conference will discuss the next stage following an agreement in Cairo, saying that a committee will be established to follow up the implementation of that agreement and help the people of Burundi and Rwanda enjoy stability.

South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu thanked both Rwanda and Burundi for their rapid responses to the event, in which neighboring African states will seek a peaceful solution to the two countries' crisis. Tutu praised former U.S. President Jimmy Carter for his efforts and for his mediation on international issues — Haiti, Korea, and others. He remarked that this calls for optimism that the summit will help establish peace in an important part of the African continent.

Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko highlighted the need for regional cooperation among neighboring states to achieve peace. He referred to the problem of Burundi and the aggravating situation there. No matter how near or far neighboring states are, their supportive role in peace cannot be ignored, he said.

Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni said the conference involves two groups of states: The group embracing Burundi and Rwanda, the countries suffering from the problem, and the group of neighboring states cooperating to solve the two countries' problem. He pointed out that all the members of the conference are here to support the people of Burundi and Rwanda. He said his country will spare no effort to assist these two countries.

The Rwandan president then spoke about the refugee problem. He explained that his country has numerous refugees who fled the civil war in their country. He

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added that his country wants to evacuate all the refugees on its territory to neighboring states. He said Rwanda needs the neighboring states taking part in the conference to help provide the favorable circumstances enabling it to evacuate all the refugees.

The Burundian president said the people of Burundi are truly seeking peace and that the Burundian Government has made considerable efforts at home to provide favorable conditions for peace. He said Burundi seeks to win the support of the international community and neighboring states to establish peace in Burundi.

Asked by our central news unit on whether he is optimistic for peace in Burundi, the Burundian president replied that this depends on the Burundian people and their desire to achieve peace. He said he is largely optimistic about peace.

President Husni Mubarak hosted a luncheon for the visiting heads of state at the presidential headquarters in Heliopolis.

Ten OAU Member States Lose Voting Rights

EA2411223395 Addis Ababa ETV Television Network in Amharic 1730 GMT 24 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Ten OAU member states have lost their right to vote and speak at any summit or meeting of the organization because they have failed to pay arrears amounting to $16.5 million. The action is in accordance with a resolution passed by the organization. The defaulting nations are: Chad, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Sao Tome and Principe, Niger, Seychelles, and Angola.

According to a letter sent to all member states by the OAU, the organization was forced to take the step because these countries had failed to pay their contribution in full or in part for the last 11 years. These countries will also not have the right to vote or be voted for in the organization. [passage omitted]

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Kenya

Ghana's Rawlings on Kenyan Rebel's Stay in Accra

EA2911122395 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1000 GMT 29 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The Ghanian President Jerry Rawlings today said that his government will never allow anybody to undermine the leadership of Kenya using Ghana as a base.

The west African leader, who was speaking at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport today when he made a stopover, clarified that the self-styled Brigadier John Odongo of FERA [February Eighteenth Resistance Army] was allowed to stay in Ghana following requests by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR]. President Rawlings said that the decision to allow the Kenyan dissident to stay in Accra was arrived at after the UN body pleaded with Ghana to let Odongo be moved from Uganda to defuse tension between the two east African states.

President Rawlings, who was en route to Malaysia, was met at the airport by the minister for foreign [affairs] and international cooperation, Mr. Kalonzo Musyoka.

On democracy, the president said that Africa had been made to swallow bitter pills through the introduction of multipartyism. This scenario, he noted, had awakened tribal feelings, and cited Rwanda and Burundi as painful experiences. He said that his country supports the decision taken by the Commonwealth states to suspend Nigeria from the club but regretted that Nigeria had never been given a chance to defend herself.

President Rawlings was of the opinion that western countries had shifted their attention from Africa to eastern Europe but they need to be reminded that Africa is an old ally that needs their support in all aspects. [passage omitted]

Attacks on Diplomats Said Aimed at Economy

EA2911102395 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 29 Nov 95 p 2

[Article by Makau Niko: "Musyoka Cries Foul Over Attacks on Diplomats"]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Foreign Affairs Minister Kalonzo Musyoka yesterday claimed there was a plot to hurt Kenya's economy through attacks on diplomats. Mr. Musyoka also opposed a demand by the U.S. ambassador, Aurelia Brazeal, for the liberalisation of Kenya's airways and censured her views on jailed [opposition activist] Koigi wa Wamwere.

The minister, who was being interviewed by the Kenya Television Network, in the summit programme, which will be broadcast tonight, said the manner in which a British diplomat was shot last week created suspicion that there was a political motive to hurt and embarrass the country.

"They did not rob him of his car, nor of his possessions. In my view, and I can be proved wrong — I believe in the freedom of expression and freedom of one's intellect or even lack of it — I am beginning to think there could be a political agenda with the aim of hurting the economy of this country."

On Friday [24 November], Mr. Graeme Gibson, second secretary at the British High Commission was shot in the neck as he drove home.

Mr. Musyoka claimed that the attacks were perpetrated by some refugees or Kenyans out to embarrass the country.

The incidents were regrettable, barbaric and "our hearts go out to them (victims)," he said. He praised Ms. Brazeal "for being her own person" unlike her predecessor, Smith Hempstone. "She has acquitted herself as a diplomat" but added that the country did not need to be lectured to on how to run its legal affairs.

He repeated accusations of a "conspiratorial approach" to Kenyan politics by the media and criticized the Nairobi law monthly's latest edition titled, "This Man Moi", saying the head of state could sue for libel. He decried there had been "diplomatic blunders" which his ministry was putting right.

The minister defended President Moi's position on the Rwanda tribunal, saying the body should consider "authoritative opinion" from elder statesmen and avoid condemning anybody unheard. "It was not a blunder but an expression of a principle."

Mr. Musyoka said Kenya did not want to fight Uganda and that it still supported the revival of the east African cooperation but insisted on an assurance of "good faith".

On relations with Nigeria, the minister said Kenya pursued the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. President Moi had demonstrated his part through "persuasive diplomacy" which, he said, saw Nigeria's 43 coup plotters get a reprieve.

He accused the opposition of causing "confusion" by sponsoring tribal conflicts. "As a lawyer, I can wear my gown and swear that this was the work of the opposition," he declared. [passage omitted]

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Tanzania

Mkapa Names New Cabinet; Radio Made Independent

EA2811184195 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania External Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Benjamin Mkapa today announced his new cabinet with many new faces. Before announcing the cabinet, the president told reporters that he was forming a new government, and not making a reshuffle of the previous government.

President Mkapa formed a new Ministry of Water and Livestock Development [and] a new Ministry of Works. He also dissolved the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting with Information Services becoming [as heard] under the prime minister's office, and Radio Tanzania will be independent. The president also announced that environment and poverty alleviation will [be] under the vice president's office.

The new cabinet has 22 ministries and 10 deputy ministers. The full cabinet is as follows:

The president is Mr. Benjamin Mkapa; the vice president is Dr. Omar Ali Juma, and the prime minister is Mr. Fredrick Sumaye.

Under the president's office, there will be two ministers of state. These are: Mr. (Mateo Karesi) and Mr. (Daniel Yona), minister of planning.

The vice president's office will have one minister of state: Mr. Mohammed Seif Khatib, while the prime minister's office will have two ministers of state, and these are Mr. Bakari Mbonde and (Juma Mkangaa).

The minister for home affairs is Mr. Ali Amer Mohammed, while the minister for finance will be Professor Simon Mbilinyi. The minister for industries and trade will be Dr. Abdalla Kigoda, and the minister for communications and transport is Mr. William Kusila, while the new minister for agriculture and cooperatives is Mr. Paul Kimiti.

The minister for health, Mrs. Zakia Meghji, has retained her portfolio, while the new minister for foreign affairs and international cooperation is Mr. Jakaya Kikwete.

The minister for education is Mr. (Juma Athumani Kapuya), and the minister for energy and mineral resources is Dr. William Shija.

The minister for water and livestock development is Dr. Pius Ng'wandu, while the minister for natural resources and tourism is Dr. Juma Ngasonga.

The minister for lands, housing, and urban development is Mr. Gideon Cheyo, while Mr. Jackson Makweta becomes the minister for science, technology, and higher education.

The new minister for works is Miss Anna Abdalla. The minister for labor and youth development is Mr. Sebastian Kinyondo, while the minister for community development, women's affairs, and children is Mrs. (Mary Nagu).

The minister for justice and constitutional affairs is Mr. Bakari Mwapachu, while Mr. Edgar Maokola Majogo becomes the minister for defense.

The deputy ministers in the Ministry of Finance are Mr. (Kilonzi Mpologoni) and Abdalla Salim Issa, while Mr. Emmanuel Mwambulukutu is deputy minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The deputy minister in the Ministry of Education is Miss Gladness Mzirai, and Mr. Njelu Kasaka retains his portfolio of deputy minister in the Ministry of Agriculture.

The deputy minister in the Ministry of Industries and Trade is Mrs. Shamim Khan, and Dr. Maua Daftari becomes deputy minister in the Ministry of Communications and Transport.

Mr. Nasoro Malocho is the deputy minister of energy and mineral resources, and (William Lukuvi), deputy minister for labor and youth development, while Mr. (John Magufuri) becomes the deputy minister in the Ministry of Works.

The new cabinet will be sworn in tomorrow.

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Mandela Suffers 'Minor Inflammation' in Shoulder

MB2911151995 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1515 GMT 29 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 29 SAPA — President Nelson Mandela has cancelled his engagements and is resting at his Johannesburg home until Monday [4 December] after being diagnosed with a minor inflammation in a shoulder joint, his spokesman Parks Mankahlana said on Wednesday.

Mandela consulted Dr Micheal Plit at Park Lane Clinic after experiencing discomfort in a shoulder on Wednesday morning. "The president has thus been advised to take a rest for four days," Mankahlana said. He said Mandela was not in pain. "Its just a minor inflammation. It should not be cause for concern," Mankahlana said. "On Monday he will be up and carrying out his duties."

Mandela Names Tutu To Head Truth Commission

MB2911140595 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1356 GMT 29 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 29 SAPA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu had been appointed chairman of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, cabinet secretary Jakes Gerwel said in Pretoria on Wednesday [29 November] after a meeting of the cabinet. Dr Alex Boraine was named deputy chairman.

The cabinet was consulted by President Nelson Mandela, and his list of appointees will soon be formalised by proclamation in the government gazette. "The appointment of the commissioners marks an important stage in this historic process of coming to an understanding of our past, of reconciliation and of reconstruction of this once deeply divided and conflict-ridden society now in pursuit of a future founded on the recognition of human rights, democracy and peaceful co-existence of all its citizens," Gerwel said.

Mandela Accepts De Klerk, Buthelezi Integrity

MB2811163395 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1419 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] JOHANNESBURG Nov 28 SAPA — President Nelson Mandela on Tuesday [28 November] said he did not doubt the integrity, sincerity or honesty of Deputy President F W de Klerk or Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

He said the government of national unity was very strong and would last until 1999. "Chief Buthelezi and F W de Klerk are working very closely with me," he told Dutch and local politicians at a conference in Kempton Park near Johannesburg. "I don't doubt their honesty, integrity or sincerity."

Mandela paid tribute to the Netherlands, saying it was the first Western country to give humanitarian assistance to the African National Congress's liberation struggle. While other Western countries, with the exception of Nordic countries, had shown little interest in the struggle, the Netherlands, with its clear sense of democratic values and commitment to the preservation of human rights, had immediately come to the ANC's assistance.

Tighter Security Planned for Mandela, Homes

MB2311160395 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1530 GMT 23 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PRETORIA Nov 23 SAPA — Security around President Nelson Mandela would be beefed up, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said in Pretoria on Thursday [23 November].

In a statement in Pretoria he said the new system would focus not only on the person of the president but also on his Cape Town and Pretoria offices and official residences. "Although security around his person was tightened after Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's assassination and is satisfactory, I have nonetheless instructed that security in terms of Mr Mandela's broader environment be re-evaluated."

To avoid complacency, a system would be devised to ensure maximum efficiency, Fivaz said. This would include appraising the alertness, training, procedures and discipline of security staff.

W. Cape NP Notes Need for 'Identity Change'

MB1811194095 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1800 GMT 18 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A name change could be on the cards for the National Party [NP]. A motion calling for the National Party's top brass to reflect on the need to change the party's name was adopted unanimously at the NP's Western Cape congress. The congress also unanimously accepted a motion calling for the reimposition of the death penalty.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Johan Claasen] It was Western Cape Local Government Minister Peter Marais who aired his views on an identity change for the party. He said the NP needed different packaging because it was still seen as a white party.

[Marais] We do need to change our packaging if we are to draw more buyers of this product which we are trying to sell.

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[Claasen] The possibility of a name change for the party was also discussed. Western Cape NP leader Dawie de Villiers said the issue should be discussed at all party levels first.

[De Villiers] I think that any artificial change of name will not have any value.

[Claasen] Some members expressed their concern about the NP's participation in the government of national unity. They are of the opinion that it is a drawback for the NP's role as opposition party. Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer told the congress that the NP would insist on provision being made in the new constitution for a multiparty government. He said this was the only way to ensure that minority groups were represented at the highest level. [end recording]

Justice Minister Urges ANC Win in Cape Town

MB2511132695 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1042 GMT 25 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] CAPE TOWN Nov 25 SAPA — The ANC had to win the Cape metropole elections in order to complete the process of democratisation in the Western Cape, Justice Minister Dullah Omar said in Khayelitsha, Cape Town on Saturday.

Opening the party's provincial congress he said the local elections had to be seen as part of the process of ending white minority domination. "If we want to win this election then we must deserve to win it. We can only deserve to win it if we represent an alternative for the people of our region, an alternative to corruption, dishonesty and political manipulation," Omar said.

ANC Brushes Off Malan's Warning of Turmoil

MB2811160295 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1514 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] JOHANNESBURG Nov 28 SAPA — The ANC on Tuesday [28 November] brushed aside a warning by former Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan that the country might be plunged into turmoil if any member of the former State Security Council were charged with murder squad activities.

"Gen Malan and the National Party [NP] leadership must be told in no uncertain terms that democracy in South Africa is under no threat whatsoever," it said in a statement in Johannesburg. "More than ever before the majority of South Africans stand fully behind the current processes of law.

"The stability of our country hinges not on the whim of the NP and a few individuals. Our democracy is premised on the will of the majority of the people of our country. This heritage of all South Africans is under no threat from whatever quarter."

The ANC said Malan has been charged by the attorney-general on the basis of evidence put at his disposal by law enforcement agencies. "These agencies are in no way under the influence of the ANC. Rather, they are working in the best interests of the country in an effort to rid it of the scourge of violence and crime.

"To suggest otherwise is to help create a climate in which the confidence of the people in the administration of justice and law enforcement agencies can be undermined.

"Instead of resorting to political bluster, Gen Malan should gracefully take his seat in the dock and prove his innocence. The ANC believes that the due process of the law must take its course without fear or favour."

Malan Denies Existence of 3d Force

MB2811160195 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1400 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Former Defense Minister Magnus Malan says he never approved the supply of weapons to the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party], although other government agencies might have provided guns to the KwaZulu homeland administration. Addressing foreign correspondents, General Malan said he was sorry to have been dragged back into the limelight by the predicament of the KwaMakutha murder charges brought against him earlier this month. He denied the existence of a third force and said he was not aware of any hit squads trained by the Defense Force or which formed part of the Defense Force during his period as minister. Referring to South Africa's invasion of Angola in 1975, Gen. Malan said he regretted having had to keep the invasion a secret. Asked about the government's Reconstruction and Development Program, the general said he was sorry that he had not thought of the idea himself.

NP, Freedom Front Discuss Draft Constitution

MB2811160695 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 28 Nov 95 p 6

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The National Party [NP] and the Freedom Front [FF] yesterday began a series of bilateral talks aimed at finding common ground in the draft constitution.

Headed by the NP's Sam de Beer and the FF's Dr Corne Mulder, the two delegations discussed the working draft as well as the Volkstaat [Afrikaner homeland] Council's interim report. The meeting was also attended

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by representatives of the Volkstaat Council. The FF is scheduled to hold an other meeting today with the ANC.

Mulder said yesterday the FF had tabled its proposals for Afrikaner self-determination.

A flurry of bilaterals is expected between parliamentary parties in the runup to the Constitutional Assembly sitting in January.

Russian Agreement on Mineral Industry Reached

MB2711205295 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 27 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] South Africa and Russia have agreed to cooperate fully in the mineral industry and exchange geological expertise. Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Pik Botha, who met Russian Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Soskovets in Pretoria today, said he wants to visit Russia to learn more about its mineral and energy expertise. The best of Russia's precious stones will be on display in South Africa next year following an agreement between the department and the gem museum of Russia.

Meanwhile, President Nelson Mandela says preparations are underway for his delayed visit to Russia to enhance relations between the two countries. Mr. Mandela said high-level discussions with Mr. Soskovets had indicated the importance of his visit to Russia.

Russians To Talk With De Beers on Diamond Sales

MB2811160495 Johannesburg THE STAR (BUSINESS REPORT Supplement) in English 28 Nov 95 p 1

[Report by Fiona Leney and REUTER]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg — Russian diamond negotiators sounded a conciliatory note yesterday after holding talks with De Beers officials on the thorny issue of renewing their sales accord.

"We had talks with the leaders of De Beers and we reached agreement regarding our basic approach to co-operation," said Oleg Soskovets, the Russian deputy premier. "We believe that all earlier agreements concluded on co-operation will stay," he said.

A De Beers spokesman said that in discussions with the Russian delegation, which included the chairman of Komdragmet, the government agency which controls precious metals and diamond marketing, had concluded with an agreement to continue talks next month. Russia's membership of the Central Selling Organisation (CSO), De Beers' diamond-industry cartel through which Russia sells 95 percent of its rough gems, lapses at the end of next month.

Industry analysts said that while both sides were still sounding cautious, it appeared that they were moving together. "For all the huffing and puffing, the Russians would be cutting their noses off to spite their faces if they walked out on De Beers," said one source, who declined to be named.

The two sides have been sparring for most of the year over the terms for renewing the agreement. The Russians accuse De Beers of damaging their interests by altering diamond prices without consultation, while De Beers has been irritated by what it alleges is Russian cheating on the agreement by selling small diamonds behind the CSO's back.

The problem has been Russian over-production, with about $1 billion in stones flowing to cutting centres every year, flooding markets and hitting prices.

Number of Emigrants Said 'Rising Steadily'

MB2011185995 Johannesburg THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT in English 19 Nov 95 p 3

[Report by Peta Krost]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The number of emigrants is rising steadily as people grow weary of crime and violence, although were is no evidence yet of a significant exodus.

"We are 10 times as busy as we were after the elections," said the owner of one of the South Africa's biggest emigration agencies, who requested anonymity to protect clients.

Immigration officers at the embassies of some of the most popular countries of destination have also reported a steady increase in the number of people leaving South Africa.

"In the last few years there have been two emigration peaks, after Chris Hani's assassination and then just before the elections," said the first secretary for the Canadian high commission, Mark Davidson. "After that it decreased, but it has now increased significantly at a steady pace over the past few months."

The Australian embassy's immigration officer said there had been an increase recently but "no dramatic influx".

Britain's first secretary at the local office, Andre Noble, also said people were moving from South Africa to Britain but the trend was "nothing significant".

The official Central Statistics Service [CSS] figures show that emigration decreased this year. The number has dropped from the 883 emigrating in July 1994 to 743 in the same month this year. In August last year, 737 people emigrated and this August the figure was

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733. Between January and August 1994, 7,892 people emigrated, while only 6,030 left permanently during the same period this year.

The CSS said the most popular destinations for emigrants were Britain, Canada, the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

However, most immigration experts did not believe the CSS figures were accurate, considering their source — the departure forms that local residents have to complete when flying overseas.

"Everyone knows these are inaccurate — people seldom give their reason for leaving as 'final emigration', to avoid complications," said an emigration agent.

Most countries do not require any official declaration from [the] South African government that applicants for immigration are leaving this country permanently.

"So it is possible for someone to emigrate to Canada without ever notifying the South African authorities," said Davidson.

An emigration agency owner said: "The official statistics are just the top of the iceberg — many people take a three-year option to take up residency. Most emigrate and then come back after a year or so to get their affairs in order. So this year's figures will only show in four years' time."

She explained that because popular destination countries were choosy about whom they took in all the people leaving South Africa were "top quality" — with a tertiary education, a perfect work track record and money.

"People come to us with the worst horror stories, which either they or a person close to them have suffered," she said.

"The next on the list of reasons for leaving is the standard of education dropping, and then the weak currency and not getting anything from the high taxes being paid in this country."

Body Formed To Help Settle Farmers Abroad

MB2211175795 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1659 GMT 22 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria Nov 22 SAPA — The settlement of South African farmers in neighbouring countries on Wednesday received a boost with the formation of the SA [South Africa] Chamber Development of Africa [Sacada].

Sacada said in a statement in Pretoria its task was to oversee and co-ordinate the settling of South African farmers in terms of agreements between governments.

"Putting the Africa project into practice can now go ahead," it said.

Transvaal Agricultural Union President Dries Bruwer was elected chairman of Sacada. Mpumalanga Premier Mathews Phosa will represent the government.

Sacada said delays had made it impossible to settle farmers before the end of the current rainy season, which could last as long as four months. "The planning of pilot projects in the various regions is, however, going ahead," it added.

South African Press Review for 29 Nov

MB2911101795

[FBIS Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Death Penalty Not Solution to Crime — "There is no evidence that the death penalty is a deterrent to murder," declares a page-20 editorial in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 29 November. A referendum "would favour hanging, giving politicians the go-ahead to bow to the will of the people and change the Constitution to allow executions again. But would this make it right? We believe not." THE STAR is "not arguing on behalf of the killers, nor even in the name of human rights, but for ourselves and our future." "A daily diet of hangings would not stop murder, but inevitably it would sicken our society to the point where we looked for solutions to our ills only in harsh laws, brutality...and death."

THE CITIZEN

Call for Referendum on Death Penalty — Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 28 November in its page-6 editorial "cannot see why there shouldn't be a referendum on the death penalty." "The ANC makes a point of saying that its position on the death penalty had been arrived at through open debate and democratic processes in the constitutional structures of the ANC. Why not broaden that to open debate and democratic processes like a referendum among all the people of this country?"

BUSINESS DAY

Death Penalty Not Solution to Crime — The ANC "must do more than simply reject calls for a referendum on the return of the death penalty," states a page-12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 29 November. The government of national unity is itself divided on the issue, with the ANC leadership opposing hanging on principle, and the National Party campaigning for it. BUSINESS DAY believes the "real

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issue is crime." The paper opposes hanging, and does not believe the death penalty is a deterrent, rather "certainty of capture will work far better than certainty of execution." Economic growth is needed since "more jobs will decrease the number of criminals. These are the arguments that the ANC must make, among its supporters and the general public."

SOWETAN

Mandela, De Klerk Resolve Quarrels With 'Panache' — The kind of fights that President Mandela and Deputy President De Klerk sometimes have "are spectacular but they have a splendid way of quickly springing out of their catatonia," notes Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 29 November in a page-10 editorial. "It was not nice for the President to say De Klerk was being a joke in his outburst against indemnity, and the repartee that followed between the President and National Party leaders was less than courteous." But Mandela "handsomely makes up to De Klerk by saying he needs him. The truth is only a person like Mandela can get away with that kind of thing, especially as it is beginning to sound like crying wolf! We are fortunate though to have people at the helm who can solve their public quarrels with such panache."

BEELD

Opportunity To Offer IFP International Mediation — Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 24 November in a page-8 editorial comments on the release of the draft constitution, saying "It is possibly the right time now for senior negotiators who wish to draw in the Inkatha Freedom Party, IFP, to show their trump card and offer the party a form of international mediation. That will test the IFP's commitment to a settlement and negotiation." "But it must be remembered that writing a constitution is only one side of the coin. The other is the creation of unity and the building of a new nation. Without these, even the best constitution remains a useless piece of paper."

Recruiting Cuban Doctors 'Easy Way Out' — "We agree with the health workers union that importing Cuban doctors is treating the symptoms, not the cause," notes a second editorial on the same page. "Cuban doctors come from a foreign environment, their training is different (even though their standards are said to be acceptable), and they do not understand the basic South African languages." In the final analysis, "this country's health authorities will have to examine why there is such an exodus of doctors to other countries, and why many doctors refuse to work in the rural areas. The taxpayers have an interest in the matter, since they pay dearly for the training of doctors." BEELD concludes: "The main aim should, therefore, be to keep South African-trained doctors here. The Department of Health has not given the impression that they have a strategy to deal with this problem. Prescribing a Cuban headache pill is the easy way out."

Action Needed on Car Hijackings — An editorial on page 10 of Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans of 27 November states: "Everyone in South Africa has to accept that car hijackings, often accompanied by bloodletting, has come to stay, and no one's life is guaranteed once one gets behind the wheel of a motor vehicle." It is nonsense to claim that "people hijack vehicles to put bread on the table," or that "the hijackings can be blamed on apartheid. There is ample evidence that we are faced with very sophisticated syndicates" who "do not hesitate to murder people in cold blood, or have them murdered. Law abiding citizens are justly fed up over the vague promises of action from politicians and police. Drastic, visible and practical planning is needed to get these rogues behind bars."

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Angola

UNITA 'Firmly Committed' To Troop Confinement

MB2811203395 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1900 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] A source in the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FALA] General Staff reaffirmed in Bailundo today that the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] remains firmly committed to its Lusaka Protocol duties for the sake of peace and national reconciliation in Angola. Noting that the UNITA forces continue to scrupulously abide by the troop confinement process that began in Vila Nova on 20 November, the FALA General Staff source reiterated UNITA's goodwill and stressed that the troop confinement continues at a good pace.

That source also disclosed that the forces and military equipment of the 26th and 8th Regular Battalions already have arrived in the Vila Nova assembly area. [passage omitted]

UNITA Reports 'Fierce Clashes' in Malanje

MB2911135895 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] There is war in Malanje Province, with intense Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] movements reported since 21 November for the purpose of capturing National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]-administered areas northeast of the city of Malanje. Regional Military Command sources say fierce clashes are taking place between FAA and UNITA military forces. At approximately 1100 on 27 November, government forces captured Camilungo, 20.5 km from Cambondo. About 150 civilians, including men, women, and children were killed. People have sought shelter in safer areas, but are suffering from famine and rain. They have lost all their belongings.

Small FAA reconnaissance teams in Malanje have been deployed in UNITA-controlled areas for the purpose of planting land mines on roads to prevent the free movement of people and goods.

UNITA political sources in the region are worried about the situation because it can endanger the peace process. They have urged the Angolan and international communities to take urgent action.

UNITA Frees 10 FAA Soldiers in Lunda Norte

MB2711151095 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] In [Louremo], Lunda Norte Province, yesterday, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] freed 10 Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] soldiers taken prisoner on 21 November while mining illegally inside UNITA-controlled areas. Our correspondent in Lunda Norte, Manuel Bianco, said it was a gesture of goodwill and another sign that UNITA is implementing the Lusaka Protocol, which the government should likewise do. The 10 FAA soldiers were handed over to a UN Angola Verification Mission-3 delegation that visited [Louremo] yesterday to familiarize itself with the situation in the region.

UNITA Radio Reports Bengo Area Still 'Tense'

MB2811140295 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 1200 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Translated Text] The Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] continue to move toward National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA]-controlled areas with a view to storming and taking some positions. Our Bengo correspondent reports that Nambuangongo area is still very tense. Government forces backed by South African mercenaries continue to move on the Caxito-Quibaxe road. The most serious incident was reported on 26 November when government troops based in [name indistinct], Cuanza Norte Province, captured a UNITA soldier near (Londige) River. Relief agencies have been unable to operate in the area.

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Ghana

Butrus-Ghali, Official View West African Issues

AB2811222095 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 1800 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Ghana and the United Nations have pledged to use every means to build a bridge for dialogue between the Sierra Leonean Government and the rebel United Revolutionary Front, RUF, for a cease-fire. The deputy minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Mohamed ibn Chambas, mentioned this arrangement when he briefed newsmen at the end of deliberations between the UN and the Ghanaian delegations at the Castle, Osu. Paul Adjetey Dzane was at the briefing:

[Begin Dzane recording] Dr. Mohamed ibn Chambas expressed the secretary general's assurance and confidence in working closely with ECOWAS [Economic Community of West African States] to keep the new interest of the international community on Liberia on track. He said Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali and President Rawlings recognize the importance of internal peace and stability among member states of the West African subregion, and thus their desire to assure that there is a dialogue between the Sierra Leonean Government and the RUF for a peaceful solution to the conflict in that country. He said although the government has demonstrated its determination to keep the democratic process on course, the practicability of the whole process will depend much on a cease-fire, and an agreement between the two factions.

On Nigeria, Dr. Chambas said Ghana used the meeting to inform the secretary general about the Commonwealth's action, and also to provide the subregional perspective of the situation in that country. He said while the democratic process is essential, stability and unity are equally important if Nigeria is to continue playing its useful role in the maintenance of regional peace and development. Dr. Chambas said Ghana assured the United Nations of the country's determination to work with Nigeria in its transitional process to defuse international criticism.

The UN secretary general also took time off his schedule to meet winners of the 1995 national farmers' awards. Dr. Butrus-Ghali reminded the farmers of the importance of agriculture in Africa's industrial and economic transformation. He said Ghana's honor to its farmers is not only a boost to the growth of the industry but the continent as a whole as the abundance of food will solve one of the country's greatest problems, that of feeding its ever-increasing population. [end recording]

Butrus-Ghali Seeks Better UN-NGO Cooperation

AB2911111395 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 0600 GMT 29 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The UN secretary general, Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali has called for better coordination among UN agencies and groups to enable the world body to surmount the difficulties that confront it. He was addressing separate meetings of heads of UN agencies, staff, and nongovernmental organizations [NGO's] in Accra. Justice Mingle and James Amoako have filed this report on the meetings:

At the meetings, Dr. Butrus-Ghali stressed the difficult times ahead of the world body and the need for UN agencies and bodies to work as a family to achieve success. He said with the multiplicity of religious and ethnic conflict in Africa, former Yugoslavia, the former Soviet Union, and Central America the workload on staff and organs of the UN will be greater. He said despite some criticisms, international public opinion favored the UN, and this shows the importance and need for unity among its organs. Dr. Butrus-Ghali said it is not true that the UN is concentrating its efforts on only peace keeping operations at the expense of socio-economic development.

[Begin Butrus-Ghali recording] And, I want to say that what you are doing, you here, is very important because media during the last few years have paid attention to peace-keeping operations. Everybody is talking about the situation in Sarajevo, the situation in Mogadishu, the situation in Kabul, and this is at the expense of the other activities of the United Nations, at least at the expense of the perception that the United Nations system is [words indistinct] with peace keeping operations. This is not true. Seventy percent of the activities of the United Nations has been with development, and you are here dealing with development, and I want to thank you for what you have done. And, I want to thank you also, when rains of 3 July hit Accra all of you responded immediately and effectively — UNDP, UNICEF, World Food Program — joined in the disaster relief, and this is again an example of cooperation I mentioned to the different heads of agencies and heads of programs. [end recording]

At the meeting with the Ghana United Nations Association, UN Youth and Student Association, and the Ghana branch of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, Dr. Butrus-Ghali expressed his appreciation to Ghanaians for their generosity to refugees from Liberia and Togo. He said the UN will soon send more observers to Monrovia to monitor the implementation of the Abuja peace accord. He urged the youth in Ghana to

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take keen interest in problems that confront the world. This is because the civil society holds the key to the solution of these problems. He hinted that an international tribunal will be set up next year in Hamburg to deal with disputes over water resources. In appreciation of the secretary general's untiring peace efforts, the various nongovernmental organizations as well as the UN 50th anniversary peace walker, Vincent Assumah, presented him with carvings symbolizing peace in the world.

Rawlings Urges RSA, Nigeria To End Mudslinging

AB2811142395 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 1300 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The president, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has appealed to the heads of state of Nigeria and South Africa [RSA] to refrain from public recriminations following exchanges between them in recent days.

In a message to the two leaders, President Rawlings said as a colleague and friend of the leaders of both Nigeria and South Africa, he has been seriously concerned about the unfortunate situation where in recent days exchanges have taken place over the international media between the two heads of state. The president pointed out that conditions in Africa are very complex and differ in several important respects from one country to another. It is precisely for this reason that in addressing situations that emerge in one country, issues of principle should engage their attention lest the debate gets clouded by extraneous considerations and degenerate into personal attacks which only escalate tensions and breed bitterness.

Africa cannot afford to have her solidarity undermined, especially where quiet diplomacy stands a chance of bringing about a better appreciation and understanding of each other's problems and challenges without compromising their commitment to international norms and natural justice. President Rawlings said in the battle of elephants it is the grass that gets trampled on and that Nigeria and South Africa, as leading members of our continent, should therefore recognize their responsibility in avoiding a situation whose consequences reach far beyond their respective borders.

Leaves for Far East Tour

AB2911091095 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 0600 GMT 29 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] The president, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, left Accra last night for the Far East on a business promotion tour. The 10-day tour will take him to Malaysia, Singapore, and China and will focus on generating direct foreign investment, particularly, in agriculture and the small-scale manufacturing sector. The deputy foreign minister, Dr. Mohamed ibn Chambas, told the GNA [GHANA NEWS AGENCY] before departure that the trip is long overdue and Ghana stands to gain a lot from the remarkable economic success of the countries of southeastern Asia.

President Rawlings and members of the delegation will hold talks with Malaysia's prime minister, Dr. Datuk bin Mohamed Mahathir, and other high government officials. The delegation will also hold discussions with businessmen, meet officials of the Investment Development Authority, and a palm oil research institute. The five-day visit to Malaysia will end with a dinner to be hosted by Business Focus, a Malaysian business foundation. In Singapore and China, the president and his delegation will hold a series of talks with the business community on opportunities. [passage omitted]

Nigeria

Abacha Said 'Committed' to Transition Program

AB2811222795 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English 1700 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The head of state, General Sani Abacha, says his administration is committed to the implementation of the transition program in spite of criticisms by the country's detractors. Gen. Abacha stated this in a message to this year's annual chief of naval staff conference which opened today in Kaduna.

The head of state, who was represented by the chief of defense staff, Major General Abdulsalam Abubakar, solicited the cooperation of all Nigerians to ensure the successful implementation of the transition program. Gen. Abacha, who noted that expectations of Nigerians from the government were high, [word indistinct] that the present administration cannot afford to [words indistinct] the nation. He pointed out that the ultimate goal of a democratic government was to ensure the survival of the country, and the unity of its diverse peoples who share a common destiny, and a sense of belonging. The head of state therefore asked Nigerians to remain united to be able to face global challenges in the coming century.

Earlier, the chief of naval staff, Rear Admiral Mike Akhigbe, explained that the conference which has as its theme, Nigeria [words indistinct] in the 21st century, was to [words indistinct] in line with the challenges of global [words indistinct].

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'Face-Off' With Mandela Denied

AB2811213095 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The chief press secretary to the head of state, Chief David Attah, said today that there is no face-off between General Abacha and President Mandela. In a press release, Chief Attah said the statement on President Mandela credited to Gen. Abacha was not his exact word. The chief press secretary blamed the press for amplifying what the head of state said at his meeting with traditional rulers and leaders of thought. The release stated that Gen. Abacha is a mature and self-respecting statesman, and that it is not in the character of Nigerian leaders to degenerate to the use of (?intemperate) language no matter the degree of provocation. It said Gen. Abacha respects the person of President Mandela, and that it is his wish that the little misunderstanding between Nigeria and South Africa is kept low in the interest of both countries and African unity. Chief Attah appealed to the local and foreign media to be cautious in paraphrasing comments innocently made by leaders in such delicate circumstances.

Citizens Urged To Support Gas Sector Growth

AB2811221595 Lagos NTA Television Network in English 2000 GMT 28 Nov 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Former petroleum resources minister Chief Philip Asiodu has told Nigerians to resist the attempt by some interest groups to cripple the nation's oil and gas industry. He spoke to foreign and local correspondents in Lagos today amid growing concern by environmentalists on the dangers of stalling the growth of the gas sector.

Chief Asiodu, who is also the chairman of the national executive of the Nigerian Conservation Foundation, said the Nigerian Liquefied Natural Gas Project is a major step toward reducing the menace of gas flaring on the environment. He said that the project will, along with other gas projects started by other oil companies, reduce flaring by more than 80 percent. Chief Asiodu condemned the pressure on foreign operators in the Nigerian oil and gas industry to pull out, describing this as a disservice to Nigeria, particularly, oil-producing communities.

Chief Asiodu stressed that it is necessary for all concerned to pay greater attention to environmental issues arising from oil exploration and exploitation, since these have caused serious problems for the nation. He welcomed the intervention of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, FEPA, but urged all those in the oil industry to insist on internationally accepted standards when dealing with environmental planning and execution, especially in the oil-producing communities.

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